(c) The cumulative gap between creation and utilisation of irrigation potential till the end of Seventh Plan period was 8.32 Million hectares.

(d) The Government is implementing the Command Area Development Programme for reducing the gap between potential created and utilised and has also taken a series of measures for improving water management practices, to bridge the gap. In addition, the States have also been asked to re-appraise the figure of potential created in order to correct over-reporting if any.

Erosion in Dibrugarh due to Brahmputra river

3523. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that bank erosion has been active on the upstream of Dibrugarh due to the fury of Brahmputra river floods almost every year;

(b) if so, the magnitude of such erosion during the last five years; year-wise details;

(c) the details of amounts released by the Government for the flood control schemes approved for Dibrugarh in the last five years, year-wise break up;

(d) the details of contribution made by the Government of Assam in the flood control schemes approved for Dibrugarh in the last five years, year-wise break up; and

(e) whether Government have prepared any master plan to protect Dibrugarh City from the fury of Brahmputra river floods if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The magnitude of erosion in terms of area affected in hectares are 3.20, 7.39, 2.21, 2.43 and 30.00 for the year 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991 respectively.

(c) and (d) Under Central Loan Assistance, amount released Rs. in lakhs by Government of Assam are 3.64, 17.05, 3.23, 22.02 and 28.15 during the years 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively. In addition amounts contributed by the State Government are Rs. 5.67 lakhs and Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(e) No Master Plan for protection of Dibrugarh city has been prepared by Brahmaputra Board, but their Master Plan of main Brahmaputra river identifies the strengthening of the existing Dibrugarh city protection works. In addition one flood control project upstream of Dibrugarh town costing Rs. 10.74 crores has been technically approved for protection of Nagaghooli Maijon area.

गैर सिंचित भूमि का सर्वेक्षण

3524. **श्री बेकल उत्साही:** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्यों में गैर सिंचित भूमि का पता लगाने के लिए सर्वेक्षण कराने की कोई योजना तैयार की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार विभिन्न राज्यों में गैर सिंचाई वाली भूमि का पता लगाने के लिए सर्वेक्षण करने की कोई स्कीम प्रतिपादित नहीं की है । तथापि राज्य सिंचाई/जल संसाधन विभाग असिंचित क्षेत्रों को सिंचाई सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए परियोजना प्रस्ताव तैयार करने के सर्वेक्षण एवं अन्वेषण तथा उनके क्रियान्वयन के कार्य में लगे हुए हैं ।

मध्य प्रदेश की सिंचाई बांध परियोजनाओं को स्वीकृति प्रदान करना

3525. **श्री बेकल "उत्साही" :** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास स्वीकृति हेतु लम्बित पड़ी प्रदेश की सिंचाई तथा बांध परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या उन में से कुछ परियोजनाएं मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी जिलों से संबंधित हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) इन परियोजनाओं को मंजूरी प्रदान करने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं तथा उन्हें कब तक मंजूरी प्रदान किए जाने की संभावना है ;

(ङ) क्या यह सच है कि राज्य में निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं में से कुछ अपने निर्धारित कार्यक्रम से पीछे चल रही हैं ;

(च) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(छ) विलम्ब के परिणामस्वरूप लागत में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है ?

जल ससाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ) केन्द्र में लम्बित मध्य प्रदेश की वृहद और मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा संलग्न अनुपत्र में दिया गया है ।

[**देखिए** परिशिष्ट 161, अनुपत्र संख्या 82]

(ङ) से (छ) मध्य प्रदेश की निर्माणाधीन वृहद और मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा संलग्न अनुपत्र में दिया गया है। [**देखिए** परिशिष्ट 161, अनुपत्र संख्या 83]

Financial assistance to Khambhat Project

3526. **SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:**
SHRI SOM PAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to answer to the Unstarred Question 196 given in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd November, 1991 and state:

(a) what are the additional studies required, prior to prefeasibility stage, by the World Bank for the multi purpose Khambhat project proposed by Gujarat Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that M/s. Haskoning Royal Dutch Consulting Engineers of Netherlands have submitted their recommendations;

(c) whether Government have received requests from Government of Gujarat for help in finalising these recommendations; and

(d) if so, what are the salient features of the report, submitted by the Netherlands Company?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d) M/s HASKONING, Royal Dutch Consulting Engineers and Architects and Development Consultants jointly submitted a Reconnaissance Report of Khambhat Gulf Development in May, 1989. The report envisages three Development Scenarios:

1. Tidal power production in combination with navigation, port development and the crossing of the Gulf of Khambhat.

2. Fresh water storage in combination with land reclamation, irrigation, navigation, Gulf crossing and fishery.

3. Combined development in which part of the basin is used for fresh water storage and part for tidal power generation in combination with corresponding additional developments mentioned above.

The approximate cost of the above Scenarios were estimated as Rs. 10,000 crores, 3,750 crores and 6,210 crores respectively. They had recommended that the Reconnaissance Report be followed by a pre-feasibility phase so as to enable selection of a development Scenario and also determine the scale of